

REMARKS

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as being anticipated by Walters or Kelly et al. Responsive to this, claim 1 is cancelled.

Claim 2 is not definite for the term “drilling” in steps 2 and 4. Responsive to this, claim 2 is amended and the term “drilling” is corrected to be -- forging --. The term “drilling” was a typographic error and the correct term should be -- forging -- because drilling can never make a polygonal hole as disclosed in the drawings.

The claimed method is focused on improvement for the conventional sockets which are made by way of milling which is time-consuming and the high temperature during milling makes the material to be fragile and less stronger. The claimed method uses the process of forging to make an integral socket which includes a polygonal recess in one end and a polygonal protrusion on the other end, and a polygonal engaging hole is defined in the end of the polygonal protrusion. In order to center the engaging hole in the polygonal protrusion, a positioning recess (21) is first made in the first end of the tubular body (20). The first end of the tubular body is then forged to be a polygonal protrusion which has a smaller diameter than that of the second end of the tubular body as disclosed in Fig. 1-4 of the present application.

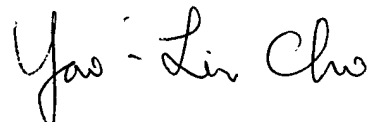
The method as disclosed in the amended claim 2 clearly shows the steps for making the socket with a polygonal recess and an engaging hole in two ends thereof and the socket is an integral piece which has strong structural strength compared with

the conventional socket made by way of milling.

It is believed that the amended claim 1 has disclosed a method that is not disclosed in the cited prior arts so that the amended claim 1 should be allowable.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant submits that the application is now in a condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,


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